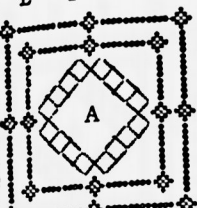


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 3^d, 1771.

L I S B O N, October 1.



YACHT is just arrived here Express from Rio Janeiro, in 75 Days, with important Dispatches from our Viceroy to the Court. It brings Advice of such Hostilities having been commenced by the Spaniards against the English in the River Plate, as they think must end in a Rupture between the

Two Nations. In Consequence of these Proceedings, our Governor has demanded Instructions for his future Behaviour, in Case of a War. A Report is general here, that several English Ships have made their Appearance off an Island near Buenos Ayres.

MADRID, Oct. 15. Our Court having resolved to reinforce the Garrisons in America, has just given Orders for 11 Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthagena, Porto Rico, the Havanna, Caracoa, and Campeachy.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 3. Lord Bute, it is confidently said, is now at the Court of Madrid in Disguise. (*Bingley's Journal*)

Extra of a Letter from Ayr, in Scotland, Oct. 28.

"Mr. Duff, Sheriff in Ayr, is advised from Strauraer, and the West Coast, as well as from the Isle of Man, that the Plague has broke out in that Island. If this is a Fact, it will be very difficult to prevent its being communicated to Britain; for the Isle of Man is inhabited by a Nest of Smugglers, and from Greenock to Liverpool is crowded with their Adherents. You see the Risk we run.—I wrote this because it came from a sure Hand."

Another Paper contradicts this Account, and says, there is no infectious Disorder in the Isle of Man.

On Thursday last Capt. F—, late of a Ship belonging to Virginia, was lodged in Woodstreet Counter, on a Charge against him for the wilful Murder of Two Sailors and a Boy on board the said Ship on the high Seas. He was on Saturday examined before the Lord Mayor, when the Facts appearing very clear on the Depositions of Two Seamen who were on board the Vessel, he was committed to the above Prison, in order to take his Trial at the next Session of Admiralty, which will be held some Time next Month.

November 6. An eminent British House of Trade at Lisbon, writes thus to one of their Correspondents here, of the 15th ult. "Our Complaints become louder and louder, as every Day seems to produce more oppressive Measures than the preceding, against his Majesty's Subjects here. We hope they will at last merit the Attention of a British Ministry, otherwise we shall be under a Necessity of abandoning this Country, which is really become intolerable."

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

Die Martis, 13 Novembris, 1770.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer your Majesty our very sincere Congratulations on the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess; and to assure your Majesty of our unfeigned Joy at the Increase of your domestic Happiness; and that we consider every Addition to your illustrious House, from which these Kingdoms have received the most important Benefits, as a farther Security to our religions and civil Liberties.

We are too sensible of the Blessings of Peace, not to feel the greatest Concern at any Event which threatens to interrupt its Continuance, and defeat your Majesty's wise and gracious Purpose to maintain it. But, grateful as we are for this Proof of your Majesty's paternal Regard to the Repose and Happiness of your People, we owe your Majesty no less Thanks for your anxious Vigilance over the Honour of your Crown, and the Interests of your People.

We return your Majesty our most thankful Acknowledgments, as well for the immediate Demand, which your Majesty has been pleased to make from the Court of Spain, of Satisfaction for the Injury received, as for the instant Preparations that your Majesty made to do the instant Justice, in Case your Requisition should fail of procuring it. And we are exceedingly happy to be assured, that your Majesty will think it expedient to continue prepared to assert the Honour of your Crown, and the Security of the Rights of your People, upon an Event so deeply affecting both, until the Injury shall be properly repaired, and satisfactory Proof be given of the sincere Resolution of other Powers to preserve the general Tranquillity of Europe. We, on our Part, beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will not fail to make the utmost Efforts in our Power to maintain the Objects so justly dear to us, as the Dignity of your Majesty's Crown, and the Security of the national Rights.

We are very happy to be informed, that the People

in most of your Majesty's Colonies in North-America are departing from those Combinations which were calculated to distress the Commerce of this Kingdom; and we hope soon to see an entire End of those unwarrantable Practices, which have so long oppressed your Majesty's Subjects in One of those Provinces.

We are highly sensible of your Majesty's Goodness and Care, in taking such Precautions to secure this Country against the Visitation of that fatal Calamity, which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe; and we shall always be ready to concur in any Measures that shall be found necessary to the Support of your Majesty's Endeavours for so salutary a Purpose.

We have the most grateful Sense of your Majesty's favourable Opinion of our constant Endeavours to promote the true Interest of this Country. We will, in all our Deliberations upon Points of a domestic Nature, exert ourselves for the Extension of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and Government. And we flatter ourselves, that your Majesty will not be disappointed in the gracious Expectations you have formed of our Zeal, in the Support of your Majesty's Crown, and the Reputation and Prosperity of your Kingdoms.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our Congratulations on the happy Delivery of her Majesty, and on the Birth of another Princess; esteeming every Increase of your Majesty's royal Family an additional Security for the Continuance of that Happiness which we have already experienced under its auspicious Government.

Among the many Proofs we have received of your Majesty's constant Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of your People, your Majesty's earnest Desire to continue to us the Blessings of Peace could not fail to inspire us with Sentiments of Gratitude and Affection: But we could have reaped little real Satisfaction from the Enjoyment of those Blessings, had we not at the same Time been able to place the justest Confidence in your Majesty, that you would never be induced, by a mistaken Tenderness for the present Ease of your People, to sacrifice their more essential and more lasting Interests. These we cannot but consider as having been dangerously struck at, by the Violence lately committed by a Spanish Governor upon one of your Majesty's Possessions. Under these Circumstances, your Majesty's Determination to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain of such Satisfaction as you had a Right to expect, and at the same Time to direct the necessary Preparations to be made, without Delay, for enabling your Majesty to do yourself Justice, in case your Requisition to the Court of Spain should fail to procure it, demands our most hearty Acknowledgments; and we rejoice to find that your Majesty will not discontinue these Preparations until you shall have received proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as satisfactory Proof that other Powers are equally sincere with your Majesty in the Resolution to preserve the general Tranquillity. In the Prosecution of this your Majesty's Purpose, your Majesty will not be disappointed in your Expectation, of receiving from your faithful Commons every Degree of Support, which in the Progress of this very important Business shall become requisite: With this View, we will enter without delay into the Consideration of the Supplies for the ensuing Year: And whatever extraordinary Expences the publick Service shall require, we will cheerfully provide for, in such Manner, as may be least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects.

In considering the State of your Majesty's Colonies in North-America, we will neglect no Means of securing the commercial Interests of this Kingdom, or of providing for the Protection of your Majesty's good Subjects there, from every Degree of Violence and Oppression.

We return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks, for the timely Precautions you have used, for guarding against the Introduction of that fatal Contagion which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe. And while, with your Majesty, we place our ultimate Reliance upon the Divine Providence for our Preservation from so great a Calamity, we shall consider it as our indispensable Duty to make use of every reasonable Precaution which human Foresight can suggest to us.

We assure your Majesty, that we will apply ourselves with all due Diligence to the Dispatch of the publick Business, in which we will not fail steadily to pursue those great Ends recommended to us by your Majesty in your Speech from the Throne, as well as by your royal Example. And if any Hopes should have been conceived, or it may have been any where surmised, that among your Majesty's People there were any such

Differences subsisting, as could in the least Degree abate the Ardour of their affectionate Attachment for your Majesty, or prevent their joining as one Man, in seconding your Majesty's Views, for maintaining unsullied the Lustre of your Crown, and preserving undiminished the Rights of your People, we doubt not, by our Proceedings, to convince the World how false and injurious are all such Surmises; and to make it manifest, that whenever we are called upon in the Cause of our King and Country, there will be but one Heart and one Voice among your faithful Commons.

The following Letter was on Saturday sent to Lloyd's Coffee-House, in Lombard Street, dated Portsmouth, Nov. 9.

"At Spithead there are 16 Sail of Men of War under the Command of Admiral Geary; there are also at Spithead the Ship Yffelmundoon, an outward-bound East-Indiaman, which has on board 286 Men, of whom there are upwards of 90 very ill with a violent Fever. Six of her Complement are already dead, as are also Two Custom-House Officers who were put on board her; the Fever they have, it is said, is very contagious."

A Letter from Admiral Geary has been transmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commissioners of the Customs, acquainting them with the above unhappy Event, and that he has taken every Precaution to prevent the infectious Disorder spreading, having placed a Guard round the Ship, to prevent any of the Crew going on Shore. The Admiral also sent Physicians and Apothecaries on board, who are all of Opinion, that the Disorder is contagious. The Crew, &c. are to be carried to Stangate Creek, where a Hospital Ship will be stationed for them to perform Quarantine.

Lord Harcourt, who set out Yesterday for France, and Count de Guigne, Ambassador from thence, are expected to meet at Calais this Day.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William De Grey, Esq; (Attorney-General) to be Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain; and last Night he was sworn into that high Office, before his Honour the Master of the Rolls.

Mr. Thurlow is appointed Attorney General, and Mr. Wallace Solicitor General.

Mr. De Grey is to have a Peerage, for which the Patent is now making out.

We hear that the common Cry amongst the People in Spain is for Peace with the English.

Orders are given for Detachments of the royal Regiment of Artillery to be in Readiness to embark for the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

Yesterday Summonses were issued for a Court of Common Council to meet at Guildhall next Thursday, to consider of a proper Bounty to be given by the Corporation to able bodied Seamen; his Lordship being of Opinion, that the Fleet will be more expeditiously manned by that salutary Method than by impressing. Some other interesting Matters will also come under the Consideration of the Court.

A Letter received Yesterday from Portsmouth, mentions that the Distemper on board the Dutch Ship at that Place, is no other than what we call the Jail Distemper, having several Felons on board, which they were carrying to the East-Indies.

A certain popular Gentleman having taken the Lead in some publick Proceedings, contrary to the Opinion of many eminent Lawyers, we are told that the Security given for his good Behaviour for Seven Years, is likely to be agitated during the present Term at Westminster.

Nov. 15. Yesterday the Duke of St. Alban's, Earl of Cholmondeley, Lord Harborough, and Lord Grantham, took the usual Oaths and their Seats in the House of Lords.

In the Altercation at a late Council Board, between a certain Chief and the President of a great Society (a great Personage being present) the latter urged the Expediency of sending a Fleet to Spain, which the Chief opposed, and was going to give his Reasons for dissenting from him; whereupon the President told him he did not doubt but he would explain it away with his usual Finesse, but that he was determined to speak to him, as he said would to the Spaniards, in plain English.

It is reported Advice was received Yesterday, that the Court of Versailles has sent strict Orders to all their West-India Settlements to suffer no English Vessel to approach any of their Ports.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 13.

"The Account I have seen in the Papers about the Disorder on board the Dutch East-Indiaman being erroneous, and calculated to alarm the Publick, I think it necessary to acquaint you that, though it is true that the Two Tidesmen who came on shore sick from this Ship, have died of the Fever they got on board, yet it is equally true, that it has not been communicated to either of their Families, or to any other Person. It is rumoured that Mrs. Hayter, of Gosport, died with the same Fever, but she really did not. The Fever in Question is, no Doubt, a very bad one, but is nothing more than a Fever, and such as is not

Maryland, September 10, 1770.
B. E. S. O. L. D.
divided third Part of the Northern
Furnace, together with the Stock
thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands,
Farms, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Cid-
Bridge and Wheel Houses, are all built
in the neatest Manner, and on a never
am of Water, Eleven Miles distance from
town, Baltimore County, in the Province
of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said
the Lands are well wooded, and abound
with, which is very convenient to said Fur-
is of the best and richest Qualities, and
plenty that I believe no Furnace on the
makes more Metal while in blast. On
and all round the Furnace, is a plenty
one, which is made Use of for Flux, the
now heating, and will be in blast in a
there is already provided and at the Fur-
very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and
on the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I
supply the Furnace for Twelve Months.
Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all
nient Houses in good Repair. The Fur-
be put into Possession immediately, and
given for Payment of the Purchase
at may make it very easy to the Pur-
giving Bond upon Interest, with Security.
Any Person inclinable to purchase,
ed to apply to the Subscriber near Bal-
in said Province.

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.
TEN DOLLARS REWARD,
out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday
the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz.
ally, and Cornelius Crowley; Kennedy is 1-
7 Inches high, well made; Head on, 1-
t, Check Shirt, and Linen Trowsers.
out 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made;
blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin
Whoever takes up the said Runaways,
them to the Subscriber in Charles-Town,
the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for
reasonable Charges, paid by

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.
took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.
way from the Subscriber, living in Cecil
County, on the 19th of June last, a
want Man, named GEORGE BOWLS,
the West of England, about 20 Years of
t high, and has dark brown Hair: Had
k with him, a new Country Linen Shirt,
and Trowsers of the same, an old black
striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves
Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab co-
at Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some
cars on one of his Legs, and floops in
g. Whoever takes up said Servant, and
so that his Master may have him again,
Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County,
the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of
e, Three Pounds Reward, besides what
ows, paid by

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.
EAS it has been sent to his Excel-
y the Governor, the about Three or Four
the Mill-Dam of George Puffy, lying in
ounty, near Little Winchester, was pulled
destroyed in such a Manner as entirely pre-
Conveyance of any Water to the Mill; by
ous and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to
amage of him the said George Puffy: His
for the better discovering and bringing
Justice, the Person or Persons, who, a-
rdship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed
l-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Fur-
th Offence, to any One of them, (the Pri-
ncipals only excepted) who shall discover
or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so
or they, may be apprehended and con-
fined.

Signed by Order,
U. SCOTT, Cl. Com.

as a further Encouragement, the Subscr-
in Baltimore County, doth promise a Re-
FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall
covery of any Person or Persons concern-
re-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or
be brought to Justice, and convicted there-

WILLIAM COL.

at the PRINTING-
Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,
Continuance. Long Ones
ted, most kinds of BLANKS,
with their proper BONDS
PRINTING-WORK performed